

“OK, so how does this Digital Drive subwoofer sound? In a word, fabulous.” . . . “Velodyne’s New Digital Drive Series is a huge advance in subwoofer technology.”

- John E. Johnson, Jr.

Secrets of Home Theater and High Fidelity, December 2003

“Not only was the little Velodyne the best small sub I’ve ever used, it was one of the very best subs I’ve used.”

-John Potis

SoundStage!, April 2002

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Printed on recycled paper

Velodyne[®]

Digital Drive[™]

User's Manual



IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



Caution: To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not remove cover (or back). No user-serviceable parts inside. Refer servicing to qualified service personnel.

The lighting flash with arrowhead symbol is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.

The exclamation point symbol is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the subwoofer.

1. Read Instructions -- All safety and operating instructions should be read before the subwoofer is operated.
2. Retain Instructions -- The safety and operating instructions should be retained for future reference.
3. Heed Warnings -- All warnings on the subwoofer and in the operating instructions should be adhered to.
4. Follow Instructions -- All operating and use instructions should be followed.
5. Water and Moisture -- The subwoofer should **not** be used near water -- for example, near a bathtub, washbowl, kitchen sink, laundry tub, in a wet basement, near a swimming pool, or the like.
6. Carts and Stands -- The subwoofer should be used only with a cart or stand recommended by the manufacturer to avoid injury from tipover.
7. Wall or Ceiling Mounting -- The subwoofer should be mounted to a wall or ceiling only as recommended by the manufacturer.
8. Ventilation -- The subwoofer should be situated so that its location or position does not interfere with its proper ventilation. For example, the subwoofer should not be situated on a bed, sofa, rug, or similar surface that may block the ventilation openings; or placed in a built-in installation such as a bookcase or cabinet that may impede the flow of air through the ventilation openings.
9. Heat -- The subwoofer should be situated away from heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other subwoofers that produce heat.
10. Power Sources -- The subwoofer should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instructions or as marked on the subwoofer.
11. Power-Cord Protection -- Power-supply cords should be routed so that they are not likely to be walked on or pinched by items placed upon or against them, paying particular attention to cords at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point at which they exit from the subwoofer.
12. Caution: To prevent electrical shock, match wide blade of plug to wide slot, fully inserted.
13. Cleaning -- The subwoofer should be cleaned only as recommended by the manufacturer.
14. Nonuse Periods -- The power cord of the subwoofer should be unplugged from the outlet when left unused for a long period of time.
15. Object and Liquid Entry -- Care should be taken so that objects do not fall and liquids are not spilled onto the enclosure.
16. Damage Requiring Service -- The subwoofer should be serviced by qualified service personnel when:
 - a. The power-supply cord or plug has been damaged.
 - b. Objects have fallen or liquid has been spilled into the subwoofer.
 - c. The subwoofer has been exposed to rain.
 - d. The subwoofer does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance.
 - e. The subwoofer has been dropped or damaged.
17. Servicing -- The user should not attempt to service the subwoofer beyond what is described in the operating instructions.
18. Overloading -- Do not overload wall outlets, extension cords, or integral convenience receptacles as this can result in a risk of fire or electric shock.
19. Replacement parts -- When replacement parts are required, be sure the service technician has used replacement parts specified by the manufacturer or have the same characteristics as the original part. Unauthorized substitutions may result in fire, electric shock, or other hazards.
20. Safety Check -- Upon completion of any service or service of repairs to this product, ask the service technician to perform safety checks to determine that the product is in proper operating condition.

All other servicing should be referred to qualified service personnel.

Other Velodyne Subwoofer Products:

Signature 1812™

SPL™ Series II

SPL-800

SPL-1000

SPL-1200

Deco System

Deco System

Deco Satellites

CHT Series

CHT-8

CHT-10

CHT-12

CHT-15

CHT Front Row System

DLS Series

DLS-3500

DLS-3750

DLS-4000

VX-10

RS-232 Commands

Activity	Command Format	Acceptable <i>n</i> Values	Example(s)	Comments
Volume Control	#VOnn\$, #VO+,\$ #VO-,\$ #VO?\$	00 – 99	#VO25\$, #VO+,\$ #VO-,\$, VO?\$	Sets volume to a value, increments volume up or down, or requests current volume setting
Preset Control	#PSn\$, #PS?\$	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	#PS1\$, #PS2\$, #PS3\$, #PS4\$, #PS5\$, #PS6\$, #PS?\$	Activates the indicated preset, or requests the current preset
Logo Light Control	#LTn\$, #LT?\$	0: Light Off 1: Light On	#LT0\$ #LT1\$ #LT?\$	Turns the Logo Light on or off, or requests light state
Night Mode Control	#NMn\$, #NM?\$	0: Night Mode Off 1: Night Mode On	#NM0\$ #NM1\$ #NM?\$	Activates/Deactivates Night Mode, or requests light mode state
Mute Control	#MUn\$, #MU?\$	0: Mute Off 1: Mute On	#MU0\$ #MU1\$ #MU?\$	Mutes/Unmutes the woofer, or requests mute state

WICHTIGE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE



Vorsicht: Zur Vermeidung von Gefahr durch elektrischen Schlag, Deckel (oder Rückwand) nicht abnehmen. Produkt enthält keine Anwenderteile. Reparatur und Wartung nur von qualifiziertem Fachpersonal vornehmen lassen.

Das Blitzsymbol dient als Hinweis auf unisolierte „gefährliche Spannungen“ innerhalb des Gehäuses, deren Werte eine Berührungsgefahr für den Menschen darstellen können.

Das Symbol mit dem Ausrufungszeichen dient als Hinweis auf wichtige, in den Unterlagen des Subwoofers enthaltene Bedienungs- und Wartungsvorschriften.

1. Anleitungen lesen - Alle Sicherheits- und Bedienungsanleitungen vor Inbetriebnahme des Subwoofers aufmerksam durchlesen.
2. Anleitungen aufbewahren - Die Sicherheits- und Bedienungsanleitungen zur späteren Bezugnahme aufbewahren.
3. Warnungen beachten - Alle Warnungen am Subwoofer und in der Bedienungsanleitung unbedingt beachten.
4. Anleitungen befolgen - Alle Bedienungs- und Gebrauchsanleitungen genau befolgen.
5. Wasser und Feuchtigkeit - Subwoofer nicht in der Nähe von Wasser aufstellen, d.h. neben einer Badewanne, Spüle, Waschmaschine, in einem feuchten Keller, in der Nähe des Swimmingpools o.ä..
6. Rollwagen und Ständer - Subwoofer nur mit einem vom Hersteller empfohlenen Rollwagen oder Ständer benutzen.
7. Wand- oder Deckenbefestigung - Subwoofer nur den Herstellerempfehlungen gemäß an der Wand oder Decke befestigen.
8. Belüftung - Subwoofer so aufstellen, daß die erforderliche Belüftung nicht behindert wird. D.h., Subwoofer nicht auf einer weichen Oberfläche wie einem Bett, Sofa, Teppich o.ä. aufstellen, die die Belüftungsöffnungen blockieren kann. Subwoofer gleichfalls nicht in einem Regal oder Schrank unterbringen, worin die Luftzufuhr behindert wird.
9. Wärme - Subwoofer nicht in der Nähe von Wärmequellen, wie Heizkörpern, Wärmespeichern, Öfen oder anderen wärmeerzeugenden Subwoofern aufstellen.
10. Netzanschluß - Subwoofer nur an eine der in der Bedienungsanleitung beschriebenen oder auf dem Subwoofer angegebenen Stromquellen anschließen.
11. Netzkabelschutz - Netzkabel so verlegen, daß nicht daraufgetreten wird oder sie durch darauf-oder dagegestellte Gegenstände eingeklemmt werden können. Die Anschlußstellen des Netzkabels an Steckdosen und am Subwoofer dabei besonders beachten.
12. „Vorsicht“: Zur Vermeidung von Gefahr durch elektrischen Schlag sicherstellen, daß der Schutzkontakt des Steckers vollständig in die Steckdose eingeführt ist.
13. Reinigung - Subwoofer nur den Herstellerempfehlungen gemäß reinigen.
14. Betriebsfreie Zeiträume - Netzkabel des Subwoofers aus der Steckdose ziehen, wenn er über einen längeren Zeitraum nicht benutzt wird.
15. Beschädigungen durch Gegenstände oder Flüssigkeiten - Es ist darauf zu achten, daß keine Gegenstände auf das Gehäuse fallen oder Flüssigkeiten darauf verschüttet werden.
16. Beschädigungen, die eine Reparatur erforderlich machen - Subwoofer sollte von qualifiziertem Fachpersonal repariert werden, wenn:
 - a. Das Netzkabel oder der Stecker beschädigt sind.
 - b. Gegenstände oder Flüssigkeiten in den Subwoofer gelangt sind.
 - c. Der Subwoofer dem Regen ausgesetzt wurde.
 - d. Der Betrieb des Subwoofers gestört ist oder seine Leistung deutlich nachgelassen hat.
 - e. Der Subwoofer fallengelassen oder beschädigt wurde.
17. Reparatur und Wartung - Durch den Benutzer auszuführende Wartungsmaßnahmen des Subwoofers sind auf die in der Bedienungsanleitung angegebenen Prozeduren beschränkt.
18. Überlastung - Zur Vermeidung von Brandgefahr und elektrischem Schlag Wandsteckdosen, Verlängerungskabel bzw. eingebaute Steckdosen nicht überlasten.
19. Ersatzteile - Wenn Ersatzteile benötigt werden, sicherstellen, daß der Servicetechniker entweder die vom Hersteller angegebenen Ersatzteile benutzt oder Teile, die den Originalteilen entsprechende Kennwerte besitzen. Die Verwendung von Ersatzteilen, die nicht zugelassen sind, kann Brände, elektrischen Schlag oder andere Gefahren verursachen.
20. Sicherheitsprüfung - Nach Beendigung von Wartungs- oder Reparaturmaßnahmen an diesem Produkt vom Servicetechniker Sicherheitsprüfungen zum Nachweis des ordnungsgemäßen Betriebszustandes vornehmen lassen.

Alle anderweitigen Servicemaßnahmen von qualifiziertem Wartungspersonal durchführen lassen.



Attention: Afin d'éviter tout risque d'électrocution, ne pas enlever le boîtier (ou partie arrière de l'enceinte). Aucune pièce ne doit être manipulée par l'utilisateur. Pour tout entretien, vous référer à un personnel de service qualifié.

Le symbol de l'éclair avec la flèche sert à avertir l'utilisateur de la présence d'un "voltage dangereux" non isolé dans l'enceinte du produit d'une magnitude pouvant constituer un risque d'électrocution de personnes.

Le symbol du point d'exclamation sert à avertir l'utilisateur que d'importants conseils de fonctionnement et de maintenance (entretien) sont fournis avec l'enceinte d'extrêmes graves.

1. Lire le mode d'emploi - Tous les conseils de sécurité et de fonctionnement doivent être lus avant de mettre en marche l'enceinte.
2. Garder le mode d'emploi - Il est conseillé de conserver les conseils de sécurité et de fonctionnement pour un éventuel usage futur.
3. Avertissements - Il est important de se conformer à tous les conseils de fonctionnement concernant l'enceinte et à toutes les instructions inscrites sur l'enceinte.
4. Suivre les conseils - Tous les conseils d'utilisation et de fonctionnement doivent être suivis à la règle.
5. Eau et humidité - Ne pas utiliser l'enceinte près d'une source d'eau - par exemple, près de la baignoire, d'une baignoire de lavage, d'un évier de cuisine, d'un bac à lavage, dans un sous-sol mouillé, près d'une piscine...
6. Pieds et Supports - N'utiliser que des pieds et supports recommandés par le fabricant.
7. Assemblage mural ou au plafond - Se conformer uniquement aux instructions du fabricant pour fixer l'enceinte sur un mur ou sur un plafond.
8. Ventilation - Il est important de placer l'enceinte de telle sorte qu'elle ne gêne pas sa propre ventilation. Par exemple, ne pas placer l'enceinte sur un lit, un canapé, sur la moquette, ou sur toute surface similaire qui bloque les ouvertures de ventilation ; ne pas poser l'enceinte dans une meuble encastré ou fermé telle qu'une bibliothèque ou un meuble qui empêche l'air de circuler par les ouvertures de ventilation de l'enceinte.
9. Chaleur - Placer l'enceinte loin de toute source de chaleur tels que radiateurs, compteurs thermiques, fours ou autres enceintes dégageant de la chaleur.
10. Sources d'électricité - Ne brancher l'enceinte que dans une prise du type décrit dans le mode d'emploi ou comme indiqué par le fabricant.
11. Protection du cordon électrique - Les cordons électriques doivent être fixés pour éviter que toute personne ne marche dessus et que rien ne puisse être placé sur ou contre eux - faire tout particulièrement attention aux cordons branchés dans des prises électriques, à des réceptacles et à leurs points de sorties de l'enceinte.
12. "Attention : Afin d'éviter tout choc électrique, introduire la lame la plus large de la fiche dans la borne correspondante de la prise et pousser jusqu'au fond".
13. Nettoyage - Pour le nettoyage de l'enceinte, suivre scrupuleusement les instructions du fabricant.
14. Périodes de non-utilisation - Le cordon électrique de l'enceinte doit rester débranché si l'enceinte reste inutilisée pendant une longue période de temps.
15. Infiltration d'objet ou de liquide - Faire attention à ce qu'aucun objet ne tombe et à ce qu'aucun liquide ne soit versé sur l'enceinte.
16. Dommages nécessitant réparation - L'enceinte ne doit être réparée que par du personnel qualifié lorsque :
 - a. le cordon électrique ou la prise ont été endommagés.
 - b. Des objets sont tombés ou du liquide a été versé sur l'enceinte.
 - c. L'enceinte a été exposée à la pluie.
 - d. L'enceinte ne semble pas fonctionner normalement ou indique un changement de performance.
 - e. L'enceinte est tombée par terre ou a été endommagée.
17. Entretien - L'utilisateur ne doit pas tenter de réparer l'enceinte au-delà de ce qui est décrit dans le mode d'emploi.
18. Surcharge - Ne pas surcharger les prises murales, les rallonges, ou les prises femelles encastrées de commodité. On risquerait un incendie ou un choc électrique.
19. Pièces de rechange - Lorsque le remplacement d'une pièce s'avère nécessaire, s'assurer que le technicien utilise la pièce spécifiée par le fabricant, ou une pièce possédant les mêmes caractéristiques que la pièce d'origine. Les substitutions non autorisées peuvent provoquer des incendies ou des chocs électriques, ou présenter d'autres dangers.
20. Contrôle de sécurité - Après toute intervention technique sur ce produit (neuf ou réparé), demander au technicien de procéder à un contrôle de sécurité pour vérifier qu'il est en bon état de marche.

Toute autre réparation doit être référée à du personnel qualifié.

APPENDIX A: RS-232 Serial Overview and Commands

Introduction

This document outlines Velodyne's Digital Drive (DD) RS-232 protocol specification. This protocol indicates how Velodyne 1812 and Digital Drive products receive run-time commands from devices such as Creston Universal Remote Controls.

Com Port Setup

Use standard communications settings: Baud Rate: 9600, Data Bits: 8, Parity: None, Stop Bits: 1

DD IN and OUT Port Pin Configuration

DD serial ports use a standard configuration that allows direct connection to a PC via a FEMALE to MALE serial cable. It uses only 3 pins (Transmit, Receive, Ground). The pin configurations are:

IN: Pin 2 = Transmit
 Pin 3 = Receive
 Pin 5 = Ground

OUT: Pin 2 = Receive
 Pin 3 = Transmit
 Pin 5 = Ground

Runtime Command Format

Byte Number	Byte Description	Notes
0	'#'	Header Character
1 to 3 or 4	Command and Parameter Data	3 to 4 ASCII characters, see formats on next page. Case sensitive - CAPS ONLY!
4 or 5	'\$'	Termination Character (required or command is ignored)

(continued next page)

If the protection circuitry is active, the unit may cycle on and off until operating parameters return to normal. Under more serious conditions, the unit may shut off completely. Normal operation will return upon cooling, but you may be required to unplug the unit momentarily.

The following conditions require service by a qualified technician:

1. The power cord has become damaged.
2. The unit does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance.
3. The unit has been exposed to water.
4. Some part of the cabinet or circuitry is physically damaged.

Protection Circuitry

Your new subwoofer is equipped with special protection circuitry to provide maximum performance with greatest reliability.

The unit is protected against:

- 1) Overdriving the speaker or amplifier.
- 2) Overheating the amplifier.
- 3) Excessive drop in power line voltage.

The first type of protection circuitry that prevents overdriving of the speaker or amplifier operates constantly without being audible under most situations. In some extreme situations (sustained high output levels such as pro sound usage), the unit may shut down momentarily. This indicates operation of the thermal or under voltage protection circuitry. If this should happen, you should reduce the volume setting or shut the unit off until normal operating conditions return. You may also want to plug the unit into a different wall outlet, as dropping power line voltage will be most noticeable under strenuous conditions.

Digital Drive Software Updates

At the heart of Digital Drive functionality is the customized software. From time to time, Velodyne will publish updates to the Digital Drive software. To determine if your unit is a candidate for a software upgrade, observe the software version number in the upper left corner of the Main Screen (e.g. V1.2). Then visit www.velodyne.com/ddupdate and observe the version number of the software available for download. If this version is higher than the version in your unit, you may want to upgrade the software.

To upgrade the software, you will need an IBM-compatible PC with an available RS-232 9-pin serial port, and a male-to-female "Mouse Extension" serial cable. This cable is available from any computer store, your local Velodyne dealer, or directly from Velodyne. Next, proceed to the Velodyne web site and click on the link to download the software. Upon download, run the software and it will instruct you on completing the update process.

Thank you for purchasing a Velodyne!

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by dual spiders for even greater linearity. We designed this motor to produce over one-inch (1-1/4" to be exact) of linear motion, with a maximum mechanical limit of 1-3/4" peak-to-peak. Also, with this unique configuration, the distortion products are reduced by a factor of two over conventional single coil structures with dramatically improved cone control. This driver alone would result in less distortion than any other non-servo design. After optimizing every remaining part of the loudspeaker, we then turned to the electronics.

As in our other servo products, we then incorporated closed-loop accelerometer based servo-control of the loudspeaker. At the heart of this control system is a low mass digital accelerometer rigidly attached to the voice coil. The accelerometer continuously monitors cone motions, providing a digital feedback signal for the servo control circuitry. This high-gain system is designed to improve linearity and reduce distortion approximately 30 times over conventional non-servo systems. While the input signal is being sent to the amplifier which powers the driver, a continuous signal representing cone motion is being sent to a computer. This computer constantly adjusts for any deviation between the input signal and the subwoofer's output. This self-regulation results in extreme control over cone movement, and very accurate low distortion sound. All processing of the audio signal is done digitally.

To provide the power for driving this massive loudspeaker, we incorporated an extremely efficient Class-D switching amplifier. This new amplifier features our patented energy recovery circuit design, U.S. Patent #4,727,584 and 4,573,189 which drastically reduces wasted energy (heat) as compared to traditional switching designs. One that is capable of running cool to the touch and providing 1250 watts RMS of power! At typical listening levels, Digital Drive subwoofers produce less than 1% harmonic distortion with input signals extending to 20Hz. At higher levels the distortion barely exceeds 1%, far better than any conventional design currently on the market. This combination provides you with the best combination of clean, deep, accurate bass, without making any sacrifice to distortion.

Care of Your Digital Drive Subwoofer

Do not use any harsh detergents or chemicals to clean the cabinet. Abrasives, detergents, or cleaning solutions may damage the finish on the cabinet. We recommend using a damp cloth to clean the cabinet. During normal conditions, your new subwoofer may be left on continuously without any problems. The unit is equipped with a signal-sensing turn on/off that will automatically turn on the unit when a signal is present at the inputs and turn off the unit after several minutes when there is no longer any signal at the inputs. If you plan to leave the subwoofer unused for an extended period of time, we recommend that you unplug the unit.

Troubleshooting and Service

If you should experience a problem with the operation of your subwoofer, please check all of the following before seeking service. Following is a simple troubleshooting guide to assist you.

1. Verify unit is plugged in and power outlet used is active.
2. Is the unit receiving an input signal from your source? A good way to test this is to connect the EQ audio out to the LFE input (both on the subwoofer back panel), then enter setup mode (see Step 6). The woofer should play the sweep tone used for room EQ.
3. Have all controls on subwoofer (volume, crossover, phase, etc.) been properly set?
4. If unit has been running at high levels for an extended period of time, one of the protection circuits may be engaged.
 - Has the built-in amplifier overheated?
 - Is your power line voltage sagging under heavy use?

About Room Equalization

This section gives some background on room equalization. As a sub plays in a room, the reflections of the sound waves off the walls create “standing waves,” that is, places in the room where certain frequencies are louder and others are diminished. In addition to standing waves, every room will also have locations where cancellations of the sound waves are like black holes that no amount of attenuation can fill. Thus as a general rule it is better to “cut down” a peak of response rather than to “boost up” a valley (i.e. possible black hole) of response.

In general, you are looking for a frequency response that is $\pm 3\text{dB}$ at all frequencies (it is highly doubtful that your ear can tell a response that is any better than this). The response will always roll off at the low end (according to the settings of the subsonic filter), and there should be no dip or peak at the crossover frequency with the satellites. While the goal is perfectly flat response, this may not be possible in the higher frequencies of the subwoofer’s response due to peaks or valleys introduced by the satellites.

Distortion in Loudspeakers

Nonlinear distortion is a problem that plagues all speakers. This particular type of distortion is a common problem in subwoofers, which must move large amounts of air to produce adequate levels of deep bass. Nonlinear distortion is defined as any form of distortion that moves energy from one portion of the audio frequency spectrum to another. When a single tone is applied to a nonlinear system, the result is harmonic distortion in which some of the energy leaves the system at multiples of the original frequency. When multiple tones are applied, intermodulation tones are produced, usually as simple combinations of the input frequencies. Generally, 3% distortion is considered a reasonable amount for speakers. This means that 3% of the total energy leaving the speaker is at frequencies other than the intended input signal.

Most subwoofers on the market today however, produce much more than 3% distortion at common listening levels. Many models we have tested produce greater than 20% distortion at 20Hz when driven to 100dB. This is a typical output level obtained in many systems, particularly home theater systems. Even at 1 watt, many conventional units produce several percent distortion. Secondly, the odd order, higher harmonics are much more offensive to the human ear than the closer 2nd harmonic.

An interesting result of this reduced distortion is that some of the bass, when played over an extremely accurate subwoofer system, seems to actually be missing. The truth, however, is that the “missing” bass was never there to begin with! Distortion products of conventional woofers actually add to the bass spectrum making it appear louder than recorded. This is due to the additional and unwanted harmonics (distortion) of the fundamental signal. While conventional subwoofers offer little to combat distortion products, we at Velodyne have developed another way.

The Velodyne Digital Drive Servo-Control Solution

Velodyne Digital Drive subwoofers produce sound in the same manner as conventional loudspeakers: a cone-shaped piston is forced to move by means of a linear motor. However, this is about the only conventional part of the subwoofer.

We determined that conventional motors are unacceptable when called upon to produce the amount of linear motion we desired. This inadequacy led us to design an improved motor structure by incorporating two coils, operating out of phase in a push-pull configuration within two magnetic gaps and suspended

Congratulations!

Congratulations on your purchase of a Velodyne Digital Drive subwoofer system! Digital Drive technology is the result of years of research and development, combining advanced Digital Signal Processing (DSP), software, equalizer, audio filter, digital amplifier, digital servo control, and high-pressure loudspeaker technologies. The result is new, state-of-the-art in subwoofer design that takes our traditionally accurate low-frequency sound reproduction to new levels of precision, eliminates room anomalies, and resolves many tradeoffs that encumber lesser subwoofer designs.

This exceptional subwoofer will provide you with years of unparalleled listening pleasure. Enjoy!

Caution!

Please observe the following instructions to insure safe and proper system operation.

Warning!

To prevent fire or shock hazard, do not expose this equipment to rain or moisture. To avoid electrical shock, do not open speaker enclosure or amplifier chassis cover. Please observe all warnings on the equipment itself. There are no user serviceable parts inside. Please refer all service questions to your authorized Velodyne dealer.

Prior to Installation

Please unpack the system carefully! This unit is heavy. Use caution when lifting or moving to avoid injury. Remove all staples used to seal the carton as they can scratch the cabinet. Please save the carton and all packaging materials for future use. Packing this unit in any other carton may result in severe damage when shipping. Please take a moment to record the serial number and date/location of purchase in the space provided on the warranty card for future reference or register on-line at www.velodyne.com.

Caution!

This subwoofer has electronics built into the cabinet. Do not place the cabinet next to sources of heat such as furnace registers, radiators, etc. Do not place the unit near sources of excessive moisture, such as evaporative coolers, humidifiers, etc. The power cord should be routed in such a way that it will not be walked on, pinched, or compressed in any way that could result in damaging the insulation or wire.

Regardless of where you install your Velodyne subwoofer, it must remain in an upright position (woofer facing forward). Using, shipping, or otherwise storing the subwoofer in any other position for an extended period of time may result in damage to the unit not covered by warranty.

Certain types of televisions are particularly sensitive to stray magnetic fields. If your television produces distorted colors after installing your subwoofer, simply increase the distance between your television and the subwoofer, until normal color and operation is returned.

Important Note: Turn your subwoofer off before moving it!

Package Contents

Your Velodyne Digital Drive Subwoofer consists of the following components:

- Digital Drive subwoofer
- Power cord
- Remote control
- Digital Drive Accessory Kit, consisting of:
 - Calibrated precision microphone
 - Microphone windscreen cover
 - Tabletop microphone stand
 - Microphone stand adapter
 - 25-foot video cable
 - 25-foot audio cable
 - 20-foot XLR microphone cable

Product Features and Controls

Subwoofer

Prominent features of your new Digital Drive Subwoofer include:

- Cones and motor sizes:
 - 10" (8" piston diameter) or 12" (9.7" piston diameter) cone with 310 oz. magnet or,
 - 15" (12.7" piston diameter) or 18" (15.2" piston diameter) cone with 380 oz. magnet
- Built-in 1250 watt (RMS), 3,000 watt peak power high-efficiency Class-D amplifier
- Tandem 3" voice coils
- Multi-layer resin laminate cone
- High-excursion rubber surround
- Gain compression, anti-clipping circuit to prevent over excursion and amp clipping
- Fixed 80Hz high-pass crossover (RCA output)
- Balanced (XLR) input
- Line-level (RCA) inputs and outputs
- Speaker-level inputs
- Variable volume control
- Frequency response of 20Hz – 120Hz +/-3dB
- Detachable 6-foot AC power cord
- Four rubber ¼-20" threaded support feet (aluminum with rubber inserts on 15" and 18" models)
- On-screen controls:
 - Graphic or Parametric Equalizer controls for room EQ
 - Adjustable (15Hz – 199Hz) low-pass crossover
 - Multiple staggered low-pass crossovers (6dB/octave, initial to 48dB/octave, ultimate)
 - Adjustable (15Hz - 35Hz) subsonic filter
 - Multiple staggered subsonic filters (12dB/octave, initial to 48dB/octave, ultimate)
 - Variable volume control
 - Adjustable phase control (0°, 15°, 30°, 45°, 60°, 75°, 90°, 105°, 120°, 135°, 150°, 165°, 180°)
 - Selectable (+/-) polarity
 - Theater/Music selection indicator
 - Signal sensing auto turn on/off (defeatable)
 - 6 presets for customized listening modes and EQ defeat

By pressing the SELECT button, you tell the system to save your settings and return to the introduction screen. Selecting NO returns without saving (i.e. whatever previous settings were in effect will be used), and CANCEL keeps you in setup mode.

When the unit saves settings, you will see the video flicker and you may hear a slight tick in your main speakers. This is normal behavior.

NOTE: The Digital Drive subwoofer stores all of its settings in internal “Flash” memory. This memory persists even if the woofer is turned off, loses power, or undergoes a programming update, so you need not worry about losing your customized settings.

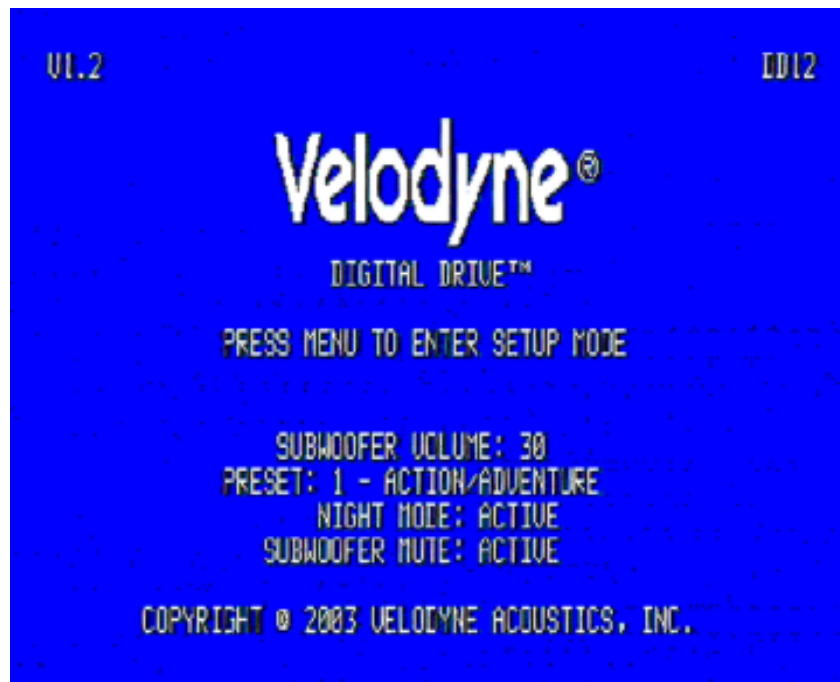
Restoring Defaults

There is a feature in Digital Drive that allows you to restore the factory defaults. On the Main Screen, simply press the 8, 9, and 0 buttons in sequence. If you are successful, the unit will flicker the video and then restore the main screen. You will have a good idea that the restore defaults was successful because the system volume will be restored to 30. You can verify the restore of the defaults by pressing 12345 and viewing the System Response screen. On this screen, all the EQs should be returned to their original position.

NOTE: After you successfully restore defaults, you must recalibrate the Digital Servo system. This is done easily -- simply press 6 then 7 on your remote. Your DD unit will emit a 60Hz tone and display a calibration value on the main screen for 10 seconds, then reset itself.

Runtime Mode

During normal use of your Digital Drive subwoofer, you can use the preset buttons to invoke certain presets, use the volume control to raise or lower the subwoofer's volume, use the light and night buttons to control the logo light and night mode, respectively, and use the mute button to mute the subwoofer. These settings are shown on the introductory screen, as follows:



from the digital servo, and thus the least amount of distortion possible from the subwoofer. The “theatrical” setting relaxes the servo a bit to allow a bit more distortion to enter the playback, making an overall louder and more impressive sub for explosions and other theatrical content. The scale is 1 for theater (least amount of servo gain) and 8 for music (most amount of servo gain).

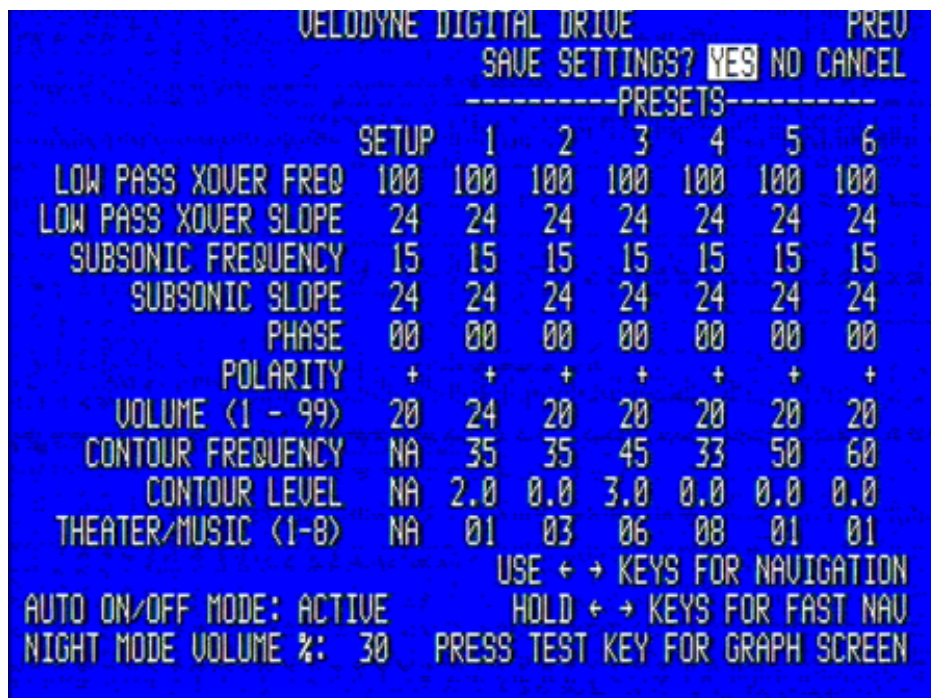
You will note that presets 1-4 are shipped from the factory with predetermined settings, preset 5's contour is set at 0 level from the factory and customizable by the user (i.e. flat), and preset 6 defeats all the EQs to demonstrate the effect the equalization of the subwoofer has on room response.

24. As a final thought on matching your Digital Drive subwoofer to your room, don't forget the “objective listening” test. That is, make sure the unit sounds good to you! Often, you may want to add a bit more bass than what would normally be considered “flat” even after you remove the major peaks and valleys to achieve a flat frequency response. This is quite normal because human hearing “rolls off” rapidly below 100Hz, causing the bass not to sound as loud. This is the basis for the “loudness contour” switch included on many receivers and preamps. In order for the bass to sound flat, especially at lower levels, you may need to increase the subwoofer volume in relation to the satellite speakers. An increase of about 5-8dB is usually adequate. There are two methods to accomplish this:

1. Raise the internal volume control for the subwoofer in your surround receiver or processor, or,
2. Raise the volume of your Digital Drive subwoofer after you have finished your room equalization and other settings. You can observe this difference by watching the system response graph as you raise the volume.

Of course, all hearing is different, so be sure to perform the above step “to taste.”

25. Your setup is complete! You are now ready to save settings. You can press the EXIT button on the remote, or position the cursor over the SAVE/EXIT field on the screen and press select. The system responds with the following screen:



- Switchable Velodyne logo indicator
- Night Mode Maximum volume setting
- Save settings indicator

Remote Control

The Velodyne Digital Drive infrared remote control allows you to set up, adjust, and reset your subwoofer when connected to a television or a video monitor. You will also use your remote to activate preset listening values, set the subwoofer's volume up or down, mute the subwoofer, or set a night operational mode.

Take care not to lose or misplace your remote control as adjustments to the subwoofer (with the exception of volume control) can only be done using the remote.

NOTE: Two 1.5V AA batteries are required and included for operation of the remote control.

External remote eyes may be ordered from either Velodyne or your local Velodyne audio equipment dealer.

Remote Control Buttons

A brief description of each button on the remote control follows:



- **PWR** – Causes woofer to stand by if in “Active” standby mode.
- **Numeric keypad** – Used to enter an unlock code to enter SETUP mode.
- **SET (+/-)** – Increases (+) or decreases (-) a value in a specified field.
- **LIGHT** – Turns the subwoofer's front panel Velodyne logo light on or off.
- **NIGHT** – Limits the output of the subwoofer, and illuminates the logo's amber underlining to signify that the subwoofer is in night mode.
- **VOL (+/-)** – To raise or lower the volume of your subwoofer.
- **MUTE** – Mutes your subwoofer.
- **EXIT** – To exit SETUP mode. The unit will ask if you want to save settings before exiting.
- **SELECT** — To toggle field values.
- **RESET** – Restores an entered value to its previous value.
- **MENU** – Enters SETUP mode from the introductory screen.
- **PRESETS** – To access the five preset and one EQ defeat listening modes. Preset by Velodyne, they are user adjustable.

Figure 1: Velodyne Digital Drive Remote Control

Digital Drive Accessory Kit

The Velodyne Digital Drive Accessory Kit contains the following six components:

- Calibrated precision microphone
- Microphone windscreen cover
- Tabletop microphone stand
- Microphone stand adapter
- 25-foot audio/video cable
- 20-foot XLR microphone cable

Installation Overview

Your new Velodyne servo subwoofer provides for a number of installation options. Read all the installation information below in order to determine which installation option is best for your system. **Remember to perform all installation procedures with the subwoofer unplugged until instructed to activate it!**

Subwoofer Controls and Ports

The Velodyne Digital Drive subwoofer is set up, configured, and adjusted by the controls, inputs, and connections located on the rear panel of the unit. Figure 2 shows the location of each of these important operational interfaces. Brief descriptions of each interface follow.

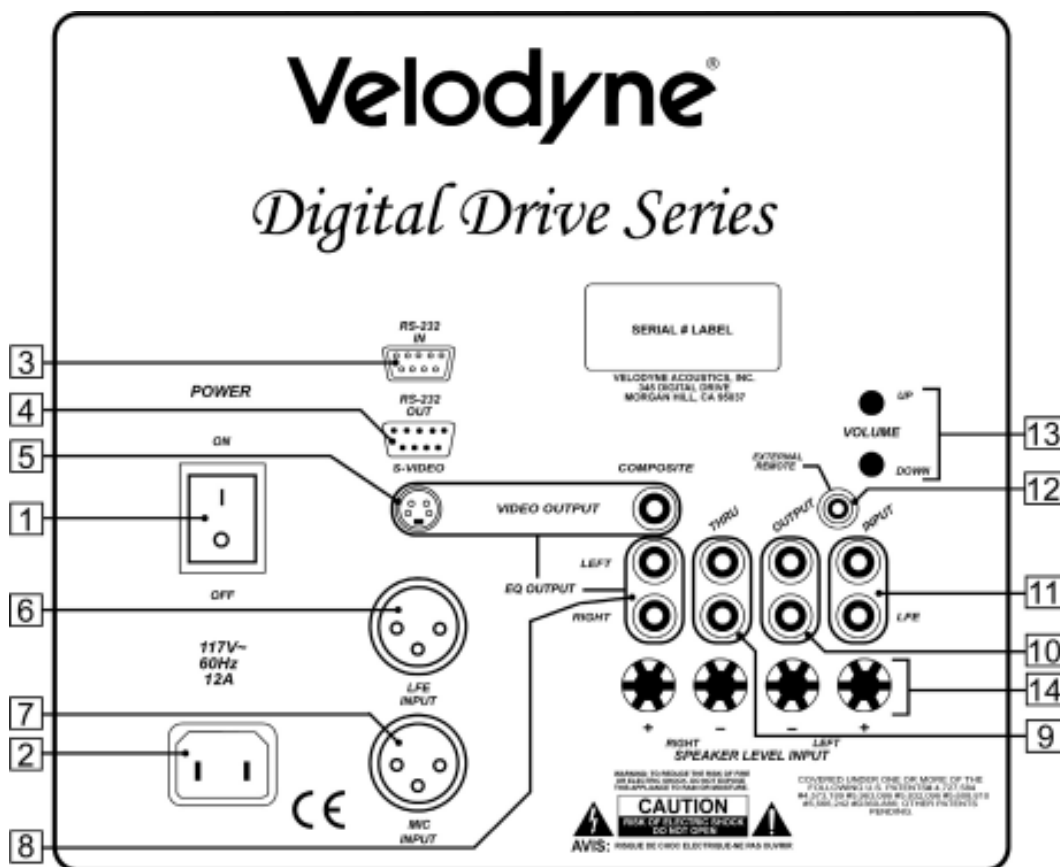


Figure 2: Digital Drive Rear Panel Connections

22. To unselect the EQ, press SELECT again, then use the right and left arrow keys to position the cursor on another EQ if desired, and repeat step 21, until the room is equalized.
23. Once the room has been equalized, you may want to return to the Settings Setup screen (by positioning the cursor over the NEXT field on the EQ setup screen and pressing SELECT) and review/modify the presets. This screen is shown below.

NOTE: This step is required ONLY if you wish to customize the presets.

VELODYNE DIGITAL DRIVE SYSTEM SETTINGS				PRESETS				PREV EXIT/SAVE
	SETUP	1	2	3	4	5	6	
LOW PASS XOVER FREQ	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
LOW PASS XOVER SLOPE	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
SUBSONIC FREQUENCY	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
SUBSONIC SLOPE	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
PHASE	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
POLARITY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
VOLUME (1 - 99)	20	24	20	20	20	20	20	
CONTOUR FREQUENCY	NA	35	35	45	33	50	60	
CONTOUR LEVEL	NA	2.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
THEATER/MUSIC (1-8)	NA	01	03	06	08	01	01	
USE + → KEYS FOR NAVIGATION								
HOLD + → KEYS FOR FAST NAV								
PRESS TEST KEY FOR GRAPH SCREEN								
AUTO ON/OFF MODE: ACTIVE								
NIGHT MODE VOLUME %: 30								

Features of each preset are:

Volume (+ or – from SYS). This setting deviates the preset’s volume from the established system volume of the subwoofer. So, if you found during setup that 7 was a good setup volume for the subwoofer, then preset one would increase the sub’s volume to 10 since it is set as such. This is shown above. Using the VOL + or VOL – keys on the remote affects the system volume and the preset volume is adjusted in lock step with the system volume.

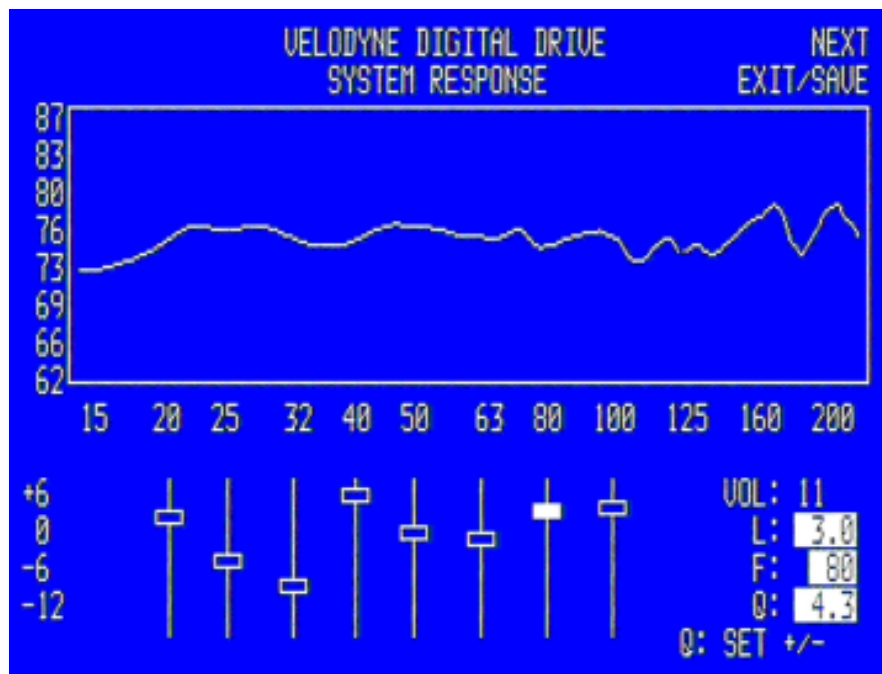
Crossover, subsonic filter, phase and polarity settings. Normally these will not change from preset to preset. However, it may be that you are using different satellites for different listening modes and wish to set these settings individually for a specific preset. Note that the “setup” values cascade to the individual values for the presets, but you can change all the individual values if desired.

Contour frequency and level. These act as an “extra” EQ that can be used to manipulate the frequency contour of your subwoofer when this particular preset is invoked. For example, notice that preset one raises the level by 3dB at 35Hz – this is to accommodate action/adventure movie content.

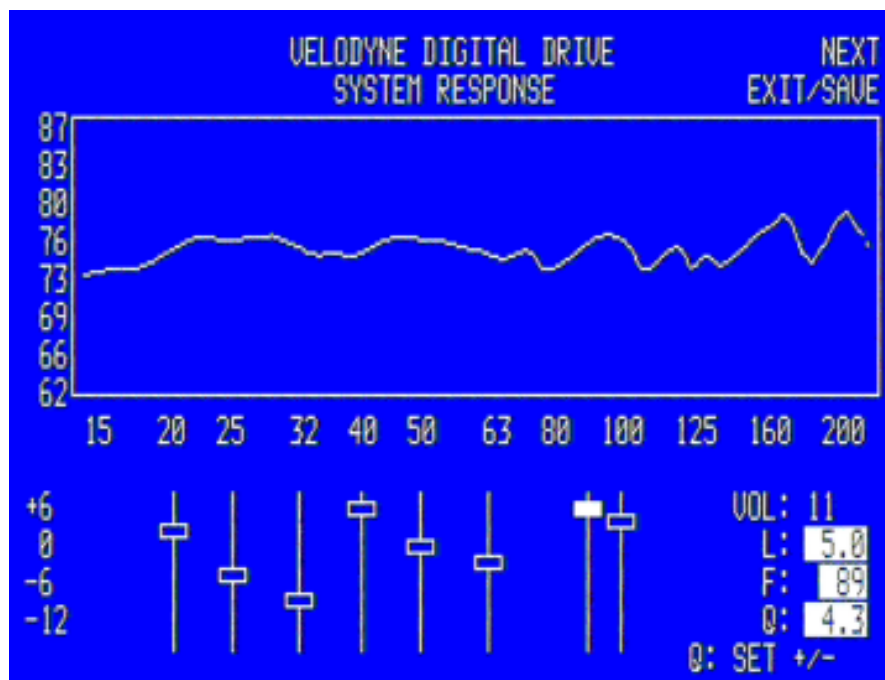
Theater/Music indicator. This setting allows you to choose between a “theatrical” subwoofer, a “musical” subwoofer, or somewhere in between. The “musical” setting represents maximum gain

NOTE: The following steps use the parametric equalizer to achieve room equalization. If you do not wish to use the parametric EQ feature, skip to step 23.

20. To use the parametric EQ feature, position the cursor over the EQ and press the SELECT button. The values for that particular EQ appear on the right hand side of the screen. The following screen is shown:



21. To manipulate a parametric EQ, you can now use the LEFT and RIGHT arrow keys to move the frequency up and down, and the SET + and SET - keys to change the Q value. Use the UP and DOWN arrow keys to adjust the level of the EQ as before. A selected EQ that has been moved, with its level raised and Q adjusted is shown below:



- (1) **POWER** – Press the POWER switch to the ON position to activate the subwoofer. If the unit is to be left unused for an extended period of time, move this switch to the OFF position to prolong the life of the subwoofer.
- (2) **117V~60Hz 15A** – Connect your detachable AC power plug to this male interface connection. The detachable cord allows for easy replacement should the original be damaged.
- (3) **RS-232 IN** – Use this port to communicate with your computer (for software updates), a touch panel remote control, or another upstream Digital Drive subwoofer. See Appendix A for an explanation of the use of the serial port, available commands, and their formats.
- (4) **RS-232 OUT** – Use this port to communicate with a second “daisy-chained” Digital Drive subwoofer. Also, the 12V trigger feature requires a 12V trigger signal (polarity irrelevant) across pins 7 and 9 of this port.
- (5) **S-Video** – This connects to your S-Video compatible TV. NOTE: Only connect to a single video output at a time.
- (6) **LFE INPUT** – This XLR input jack receives the balanced LFE signal from your receiver or processor.
- (7) **MIC INPUT** – This XLR input jack is for your XLR microphone cable.
- (8) **EQ OUTPUT VIDEO/LEFT/RIGHT** – Connect the audio/video cable from your accessory kit to these jacks: yellow plug to VIDEO (connects to an available video input on your processor or TV), white plug to LEFT, and red plug to RIGHT (these connect to an available L/R input on your receiver or processor, such as AUX). NOTE: Only connect to a single video output (i.e. composite or S-Video) at a time.
- (9) **THRU** – These RCA connectors are for sharing the same signal that goes into your subwoofer with a second “daisy-chained” subwoofer. RCA input comes out of the THRU jack.
- (10) **OUTPUT** – These RCA connectors incorporate the use of an 80Hz 6 dB/octave slope high pass crossover.
- (11) **INPUT LFE** – This RCA input jack is for line-level connection.
- (12) **REMOTE SENSOR** - This connection allows for hook-up of the optional remote control receiver. With this optional receiver plugged in you will be able to utilize the functions of the remote to control power, volume and mute functions. Place the infrared receiver within direct line of sight from your usual listening position.
- (13) **VOLUME UP/DOWN** – Press the black UP pushbutton to incrementally raise your subwoofer’s system volume; press the black DOWN pushbutton to incrementally lower your subwoofer’s system volume. Note the use of these buttons during software updates.
- (14) **SPEAKER LEVEL INPUT RIGHT/LEFT** – This speaker-level connector allows either banana plug/jack or exposed wire/terminal connections.

Installation – Step-by-Step

To ensure a quick and flawless installation of your Velodyne Digital Drive unit, follow these numbered setup instructions in their exact order.

Subwoofer Cable Connections

Make all necessary cable connections between the applicable subwoofer connector port and your particular home electronics equipment in the following order:

1. Insert the detachable AC power cord into the 117V~, 60Hz, 15A power interface port on the rear panel of your subwoofer. Plug the male end of the cord into a convenient wall outlet.

2. Provide signal to your subwoofer through one or more of the following connections (refer to your receiver/processor owner's manual for available inputs to the subwoofer):
 - a. LFE INPUT (RCA, the RED jack at location 11 on Figure 2) — This is the most common input cable connection. Make a connection between this input and the LFE output or the subwoofer output of your receiver or processor; *OR*
 - b. LFE INPUT (XLR, location 6 on Figure 2) — Make a connection between this input and the balanced LFE outputs of your receiver or processor; *OR*
 - c. INPUT, LEFT and RIGHT (location 11 on Figure 2) — Make a connection between these inputs and the stereo outputs of your receiver or processor; *OR*
 - d. SPEAKER-LEVEL INPUT (location 14 on Figure 2) — Make a connection between these inputs and the left and right speaker connections on your receiver or processor. Make this connection (Figure 2) by either inserting speaker wire into the correct polar terminals, or by removing the banana plug jack caps and inserting banana plug wire into the jacks.

NOTE Refrain from routing connections permanently at this time to accommodate subwoofer room placement as described below.

3. Establish the Line-level connection (optional). Connect to a pre-amplifier's main outputs and return them to your amplifier inputs. When installed in this fashion, your satellite speakers will be crossed over at 80Hz, which removes the lower bass from your amplifier and speakers, enabling them to do a better job reproducing high frequencies. By utilizing this method, you will have a bi-amplified system, gaining improved power and headroom for your system.

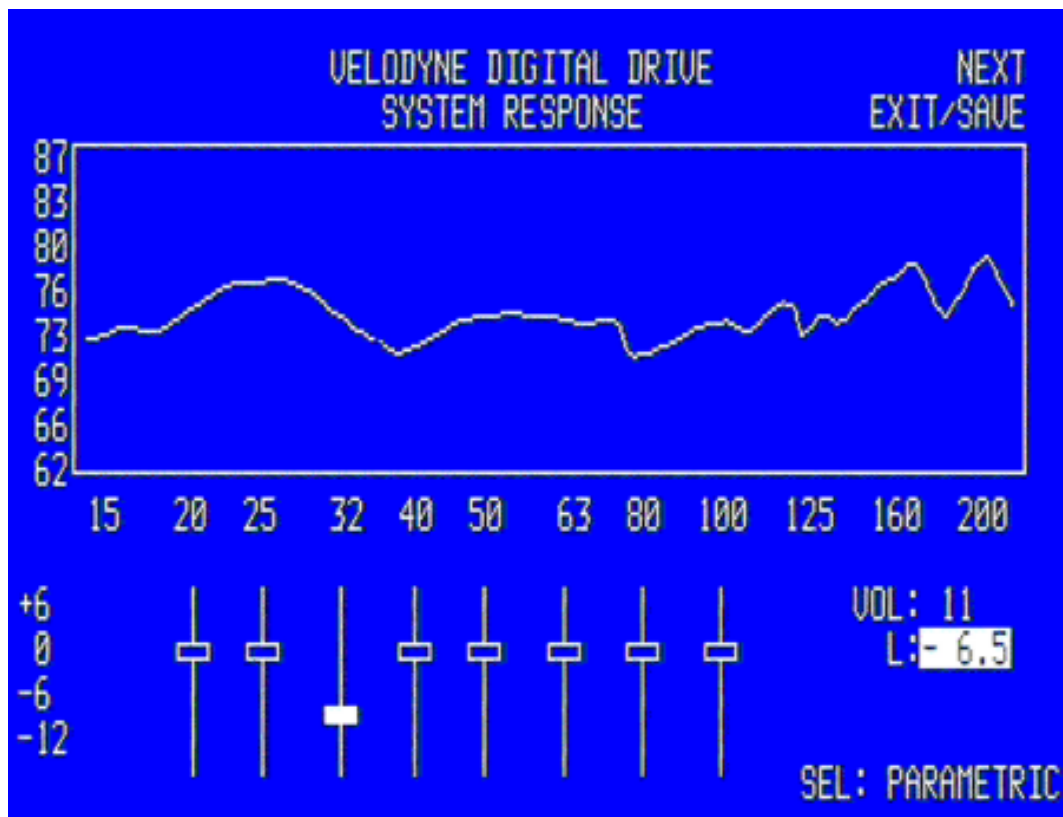
A Word About Subwoofer Outputs

The Velodyne subwoofer is designed to operate using the full range audio signal for input when using the digital built-in crossover. Some processors/receivers have a "subwoofer out" jack that is internally filtered and designed to be used with a conventional amplifier and speaker. In some rare cases, combining both an external crossover and the one internal to the subwoofer may result in low output and increased noise. In these installations you may need to bypass the internal crossover in either the processor or Velodyne subwoofer. In some installations, simply setting one crossover to a higher frequency (such as 120Hz) will restore maximum performance. To bypass the subwoofer's internal crossover when the unit is being fed a low pass signal from another crossover, refer to the SETUP instructions at step 14.

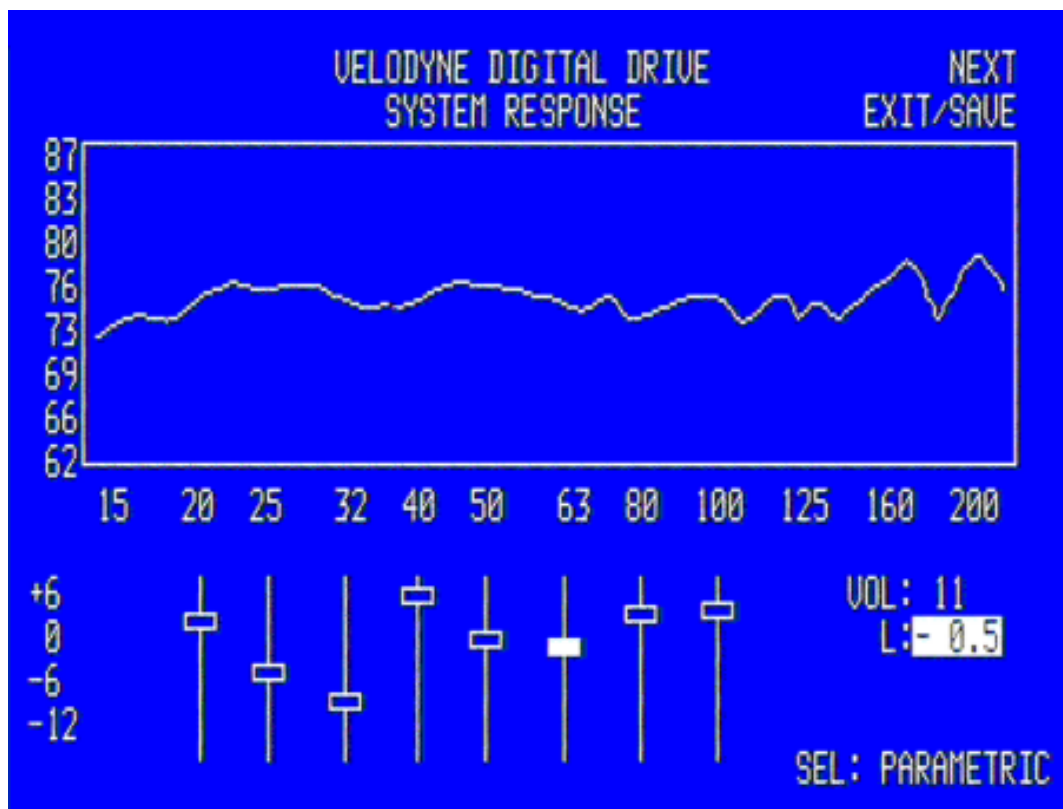
NOTE: If not using an external crossover, you should use the built-in crossover for optimal performance.

4. Connect the audio/video cable between your subwoofer (EQ OUTPUT VIDEO/LEFT/RIGHT – yellow, white, and red, respectively) and your electronics (receiver, processor, TV, etc.). Insert the color-coded cable plugs into the correct EQ OUTPUT receptacle – the yellow plug into the VIDEO jack, the white plug into the LEFT jack, and the red plug into the RIGHT jack. The opposite ends of this cable should be connected to your receiver/processor to an available audio input (e.g. AUX). The yellow VIDEO cable goes to an available composite video input (e.g. aux), and the white/red AUDIO (L&R) cables go to a corresponding audio input. Consult your receiver/processor and/or TV owner's manual for more information.

NOTE: Make sure the audio output goes into your AUDIO system, not your TV! The subwoofer will generate test tones via the EQ Audio output jacks that are used to match the subwoofer to your satellites and to correct for room anomalies. In this case, treat the subwoofer EQ audio output as you would a CD player or other audio device to be played through your receiver or processor.



An “equalized” room is shown below:



Note that displaying the System Response screen by using the TEST button from the System Settings screen ONLY allows you to view the system response - you cannot make any changes to EQs or volume. Press TEST again to return to the System Settings screen.

NOTE: To bypass the low pass crossover, set the frequency to 199Hz.

15. Now adjust the low pass crossover slope. This setting is shipped at 24 dB/octave – a fairly steep slope to prevent the subwoofer from playing upper frequencies that might call attention to it during normal operation. At this stage, set the crossover settings under the column entitled SETUP. Reduce the slope if necessary and use the BACK button to return to the EQ setup screen and observe the “system response” graph – it should be as flat as possible at the crossover frequency and immediately to the left and right of it. Too gradual a slope (e.g. 6 dB/octave) may produce a bump at the crossover frequency, and too steep a slope may produce a dip.
16. You should normally not need to adjust the subsonic filter. Do so only if there are anomalies in the very lowest frequencies that you cannot address using the normal EQ process as described below.
17. Next, adjust the phase and polarity settings (if needed). Phase is in effect a short delay in the reproduction of the audio signal. The polarity reverses the phase (i.e. 180° shift). Adjusting phase can change the dynamics of standing waves and black holes in the room. Sometimes it may be useful to adjust the phase if there is a particularly difficult peak or valley to eliminate, and/or your room placement options are limited. Phase and polarity are also important tools to match your subwoofer to your main speakers. You will often see a dip or peak in the crossover frequency between your subwoofer and main speakers. Rather than correcting this dip with an EQ, try adjusting the phase and polarity settings. It is very common for the main speakers to interact with the subwoofer to diminish or accent frequencies near the crossover point (since this is the point where both the subwoofer and the speakers are playing the same audio information). Don't be afraid to experiment to find the perfect match between your subwoofer and main speakers!

NOTE: The following step shows using the graphic equalizer (using fixed frequencies and Q) to equalize the room.

18. Next, return to the EQ setup screen and adjust the graphical EQs to eliminate peaks and valleys from the room response. Use the right and left arrow keys to position the cursor over the EQ you wish to adjust. If you see a peak in the response at, say, 25Hz (this would be evident in the “SYSTEM RESPONSE” graph), simply navigate the cursor to the EQ that corresponds to 25Hz and use the up or down arrow keys to “slide” the EQ up or down. An example of this is shown on the next page.
19. Continue this process until the system response graph shows a +/-3dB response across the bass frequencies (that is, up to about 120Hz.). Note that this does not necessarily mean a “ruler flat” response; +/-3dB is typical for an optimized response curve.

NOTE: Phase and polarity may be useful in eliminating particularly stubborn peaks and valleys. Phase is in effect a short delay in the creation of the signal, and adjusting phase can change the dynamics of standing waves and black holes in the room. Sometimes it may be useful to adjust the phase if there is a particularly difficult peak or valley to eliminate, and/or your room placement options are limited.

5. Insert the XLR microphone cable's 3-pin male plug into the MIC INPUT jack (location 7 on Figure 2) on the back panel of the subwoofer. For DD-15 and DD-18 units, a microphone jack is also located on the front of the unit for convenience.
6. Slide the microphone (male connector end first) down through the open, circular sleeve of the tabletop microphone stand. Position this assembly at a desired listening position from your subwoofer.

NOTE: The Digital Drive Accessory Kit includes a microphone stand adapter (1/2"-27 thread) for use with professional mounting stands. Be sure to first remove the inner thread piece (3/8"-16) before using.

7. Connect the XLR microphone cable's female jack end with the male connector end of the microphone.
8. Sheath the microphone pickup with the foam windscreen cover as a protection against dirt and airborne contaminants.

A Word About Interconnect Cables

When installing your new Velodyne subwoofer using the line level connections, you should always use shielded phono cables. There are many quality cables available today, most any of which will work perfectly well. We do recommend that you keep the length of cable as short as possible to avoid any potential noise problems.

When routing cables, try to keep them away from equipment that generates significant noise such as industrial or digital equipment.

A Word About Connecting More Than One Subwoofer

If you are connecting more than one DD subwoofer to your system, you set each woofer up separately, and then hook them together in a "daisy-chain." Choose one sub for all the connections described below (we'll call this the "primary" sub), and then connect an RCA jack from the THRU RCA jacks of the "primary" to the Input jacks of the "secondary" sub. You will also need to obtain a "Mouse Extension" serial cable (available at any computer store, from your Authorized Velodyne dealer, or from Velodyne directly) and connect the RS-232 OUT port of the primary sub to the RS-232 IN port of the secondary sub. Then, all runtime commands directed at the primary sub (such as select preset, volume, etc.) will be communicated to the secondary sub automatically through the serial cable. If you have more than two subs in your setup, simply continue the daisy chain from the secondary sub to the next sub in the line (using both RCA and serial connections) and so on.

Note that the daisy chain connection **ONLY** allows the woofers to communicate basic "run-time" commands such as volume, and preset. You will want to set up and equalize each sub independently and optimize it for the room before daisy chaining the subs together.

Onscreen Programming and Setup

BEFORE YOU BEGIN: Once the installation has been completed, you can use your subwoofer without performing ANY of the setup steps below. Simply use the remote to set the volume, and select the preset that most closely matches your listening material, and enjoy! However, to reap the maximum benefits of Digital Drive technology, read on!

Onscreen Programming and Setup – Overview

You are now ready to set up and adjust the onscreen audio settings of your Digital Drive subwoofer. This section provides an overview of the setup process. You will be doing all setup functions with the buttons of your Velodyne-supplied remote control and seeing the results on your TV screen. Words in all uppercase letters in the setup instructions (e.g., SELECT, MENU, etc.) identify the specific remote button to be pressed or selected, or the field on the screen you should be paying attention to. Remember to point the remote control at the subwoofer, not your TV!

Use the RIGHT and LEFT directional arrow buttons that surround SELECT to move through the fields of the setup screen, and change settings by using the UP and DOWN arrow keys. A screen field highlighted in reverse video indicates your current location on the screen. Holding down the LEFT or RIGHT arrow key causes the remote to repeat and you can then rapidly move through fields to arrive at the desired one. You should be able to perform most of the setup process by using the four arrow keys and the SELECT button.

Following is an overview of the screens you will be using to set up your Velodyne Digital Drive subwoofer.

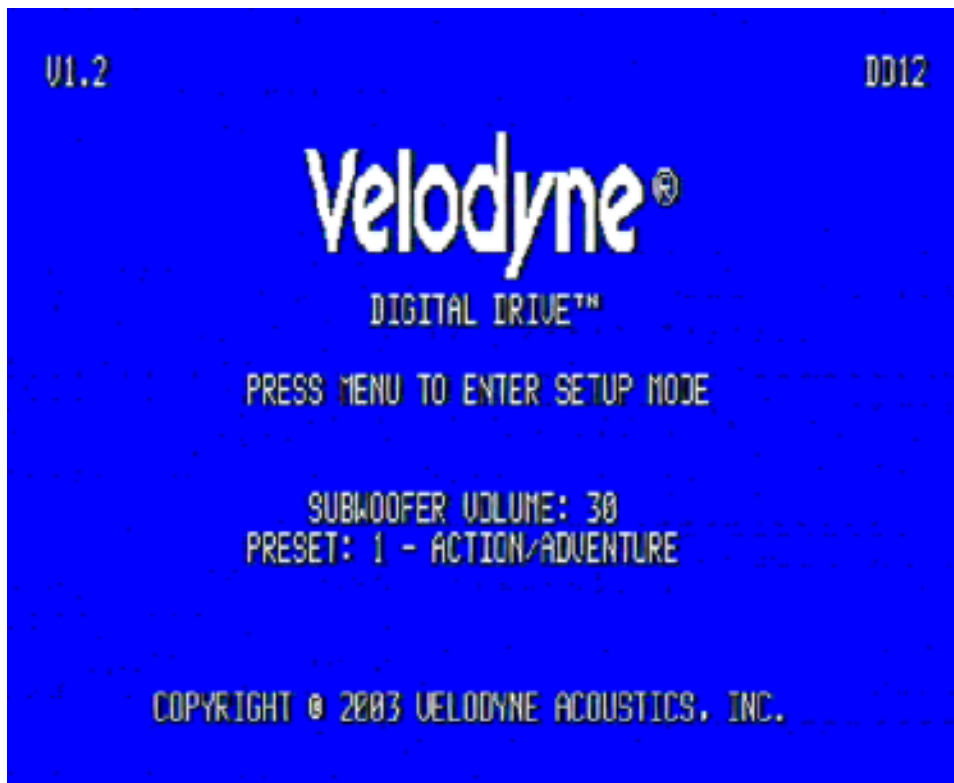


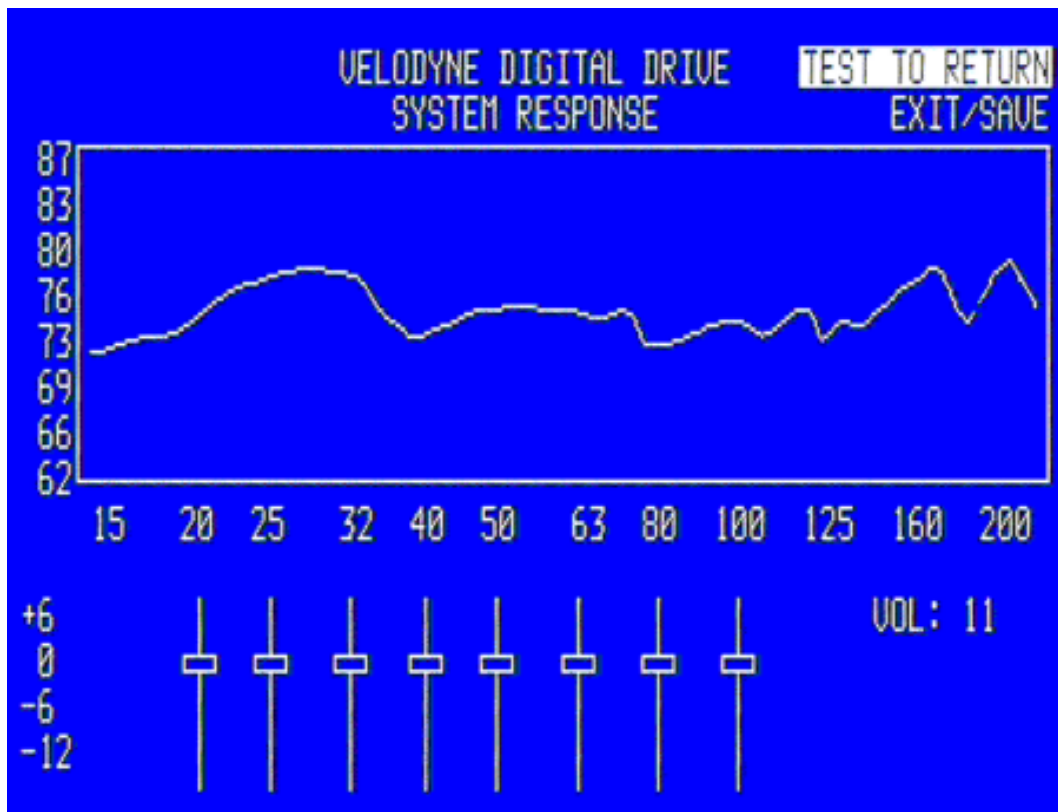
Figure 3: Introductory Screen

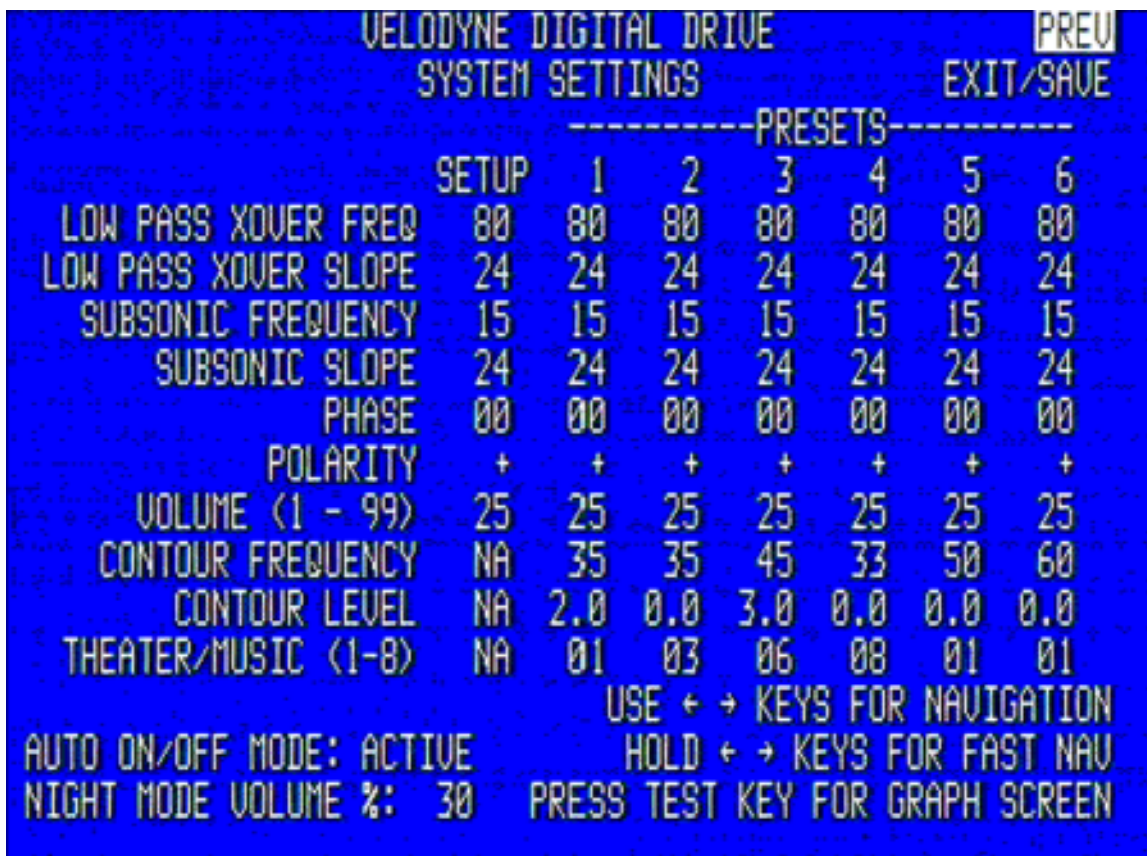
See Figure 3. This is the Introductory screen. Notice that as you change settings (such as preset, volume, etc.) this is shown on this screen.

You enter setup mode by pressing MENU and entering the code 12345. Upon successful entry of this code, the system takes you to the EQ Setup screen, as shown in Figure 4.

VELODYNE DIGITAL DRIVE SYSTEM SETTINGS							PREV EXIT/SAVE
-----PRESETS-----							
	SETUP	1	2	3	4	5	6
LOW PASS XOVER FREQ	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
LOW PASS XOVER SLOPE	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
SUBSONIC FREQUENCY	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
SUBSONIC SLOPE	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
PHASE	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
POLARITY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
VOLUME (1 - 99)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
CONTOUR FREQUENCY	NA	35	35	45	33	50	60
CONTOUR LEVEL	NA	2.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
THEATER/MUSIC (1-8)	NA	01	03	06	08	01	01
USE + + KEYS FOR NAVIGATION							
HOLD + + KEYS FOR FAST NAV							
PRESS TEST KEY FOR GRAPH SCREEN							
AUTO ON/OFF MODE: ACTIVE							
NIGHT MODE VOLUME %: 30							

TIP: To see immediate feedback on the effects of your changes to the system response graph, press the TEST button. The following screen appears:





You are now ready to adjust the crossover, subsonic filter, volume, and phase controls of your DD unit.

NOTE: If the remote seems intermittent or unresponsive, be sure you are pointing it at the subwoofer and not your TV!

AND REMEMBER: Use the RIGHT and LEFT directional arrow buttons that surround SELECT to move through the fields of the setup screen, and change settings by using the UP and DOWN arrow keys.

14. Beginning with the low pass crossover, set the frequency to the same value as the crossover settings on your receiver/processor (for example, many units have a large/small satellite setting). Again, consult your owner's manual for more information. You will notice that changing these values "cascades" the values out to all the presets. That is because once these values are set, they will not normally change from preset to preset, but if later you wish to customize a specific preset you can. Remember to use the LEFT and RIGHT arrow buttons for navigation on this screen, and the UP and DOWN buttons for changing the values. An example of a crossover changed to 100Hz is shown on the next page.

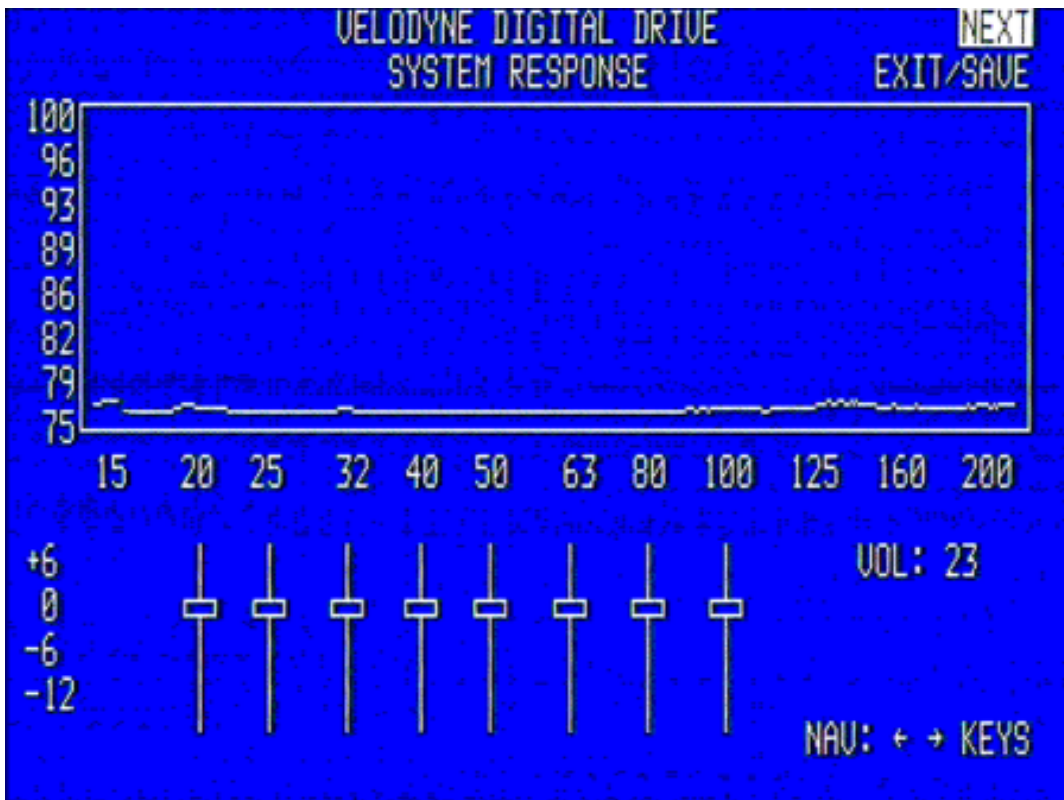


Figure 4: EQ Setup Screen

The EQ Setup screen includes a system response “sweep” window, and a graphic equalizer. You use these settings to equalize your room. The graphic equalizer features 8 bands, each of which can be used at its current frequency, or can be infinitely adjusted to the frequency and Q you desire.

REMEMBER: Use the RIGHT and LEFT directional arrow buttons that surround SELECT to move through the fields of the setup screen, and change settings by using the UP and DOWN arrow keys.

By navigating the cursor to the NEXT field and pressing SELECT, the following screen appears as shown in Figure 5, next page.

From this screen the crossover, subsonic filter, phase, polarity, theater/music, volume, and other settings can be set, as well as specifics for each preset, if desired.

Your DD unit comes with 6 presets, four of which are preprogrammed at the factory. The Setup setting is used to initially set the crossovers, slopes, phase, polarity, and volume for all presets. Then, each preset can be individually adjusted if desired. The presets are as follows (they are also labeled on the remote):

1. Action/Adventure
2. Movies
3. Pop/Rock
4. Jazz/Classical
5. Custom (off from the factory, or flat)
6. EQ Defeat

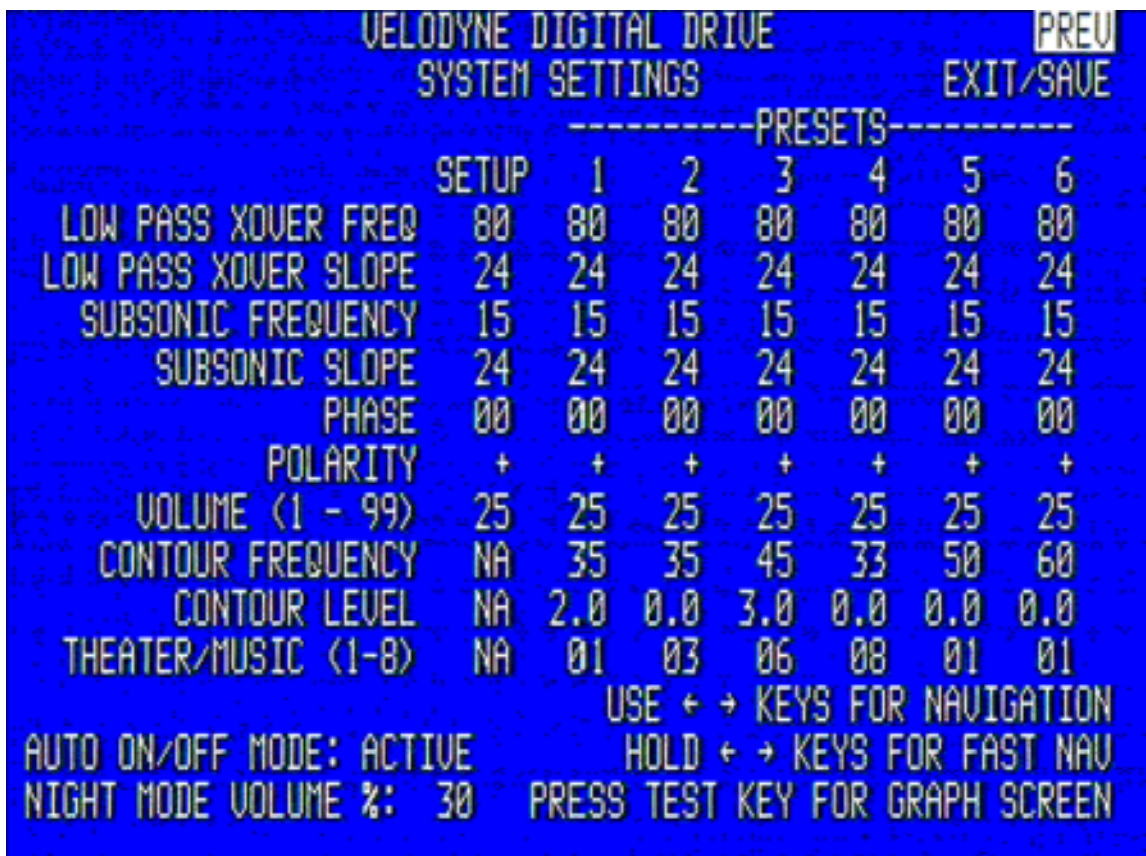
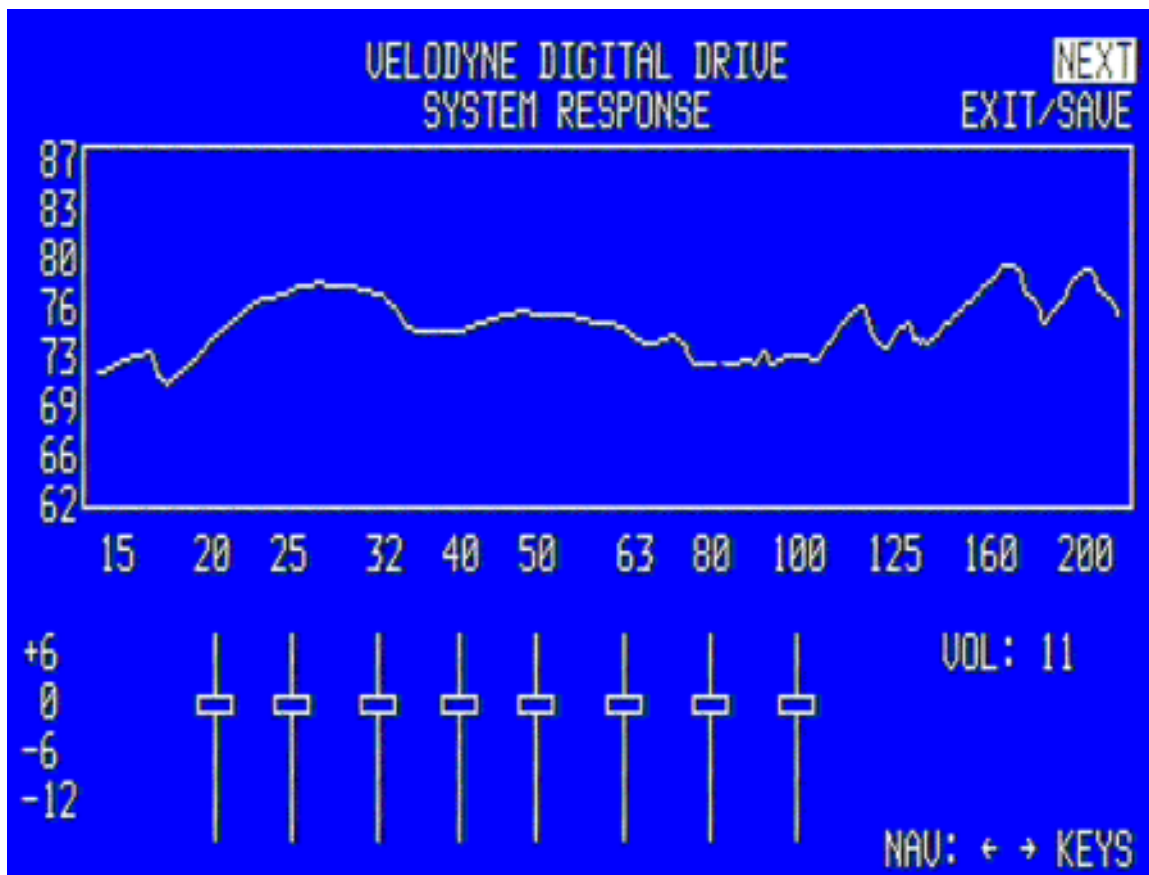


Figure 5. System Settings Screen

All six presets contain the following fields:

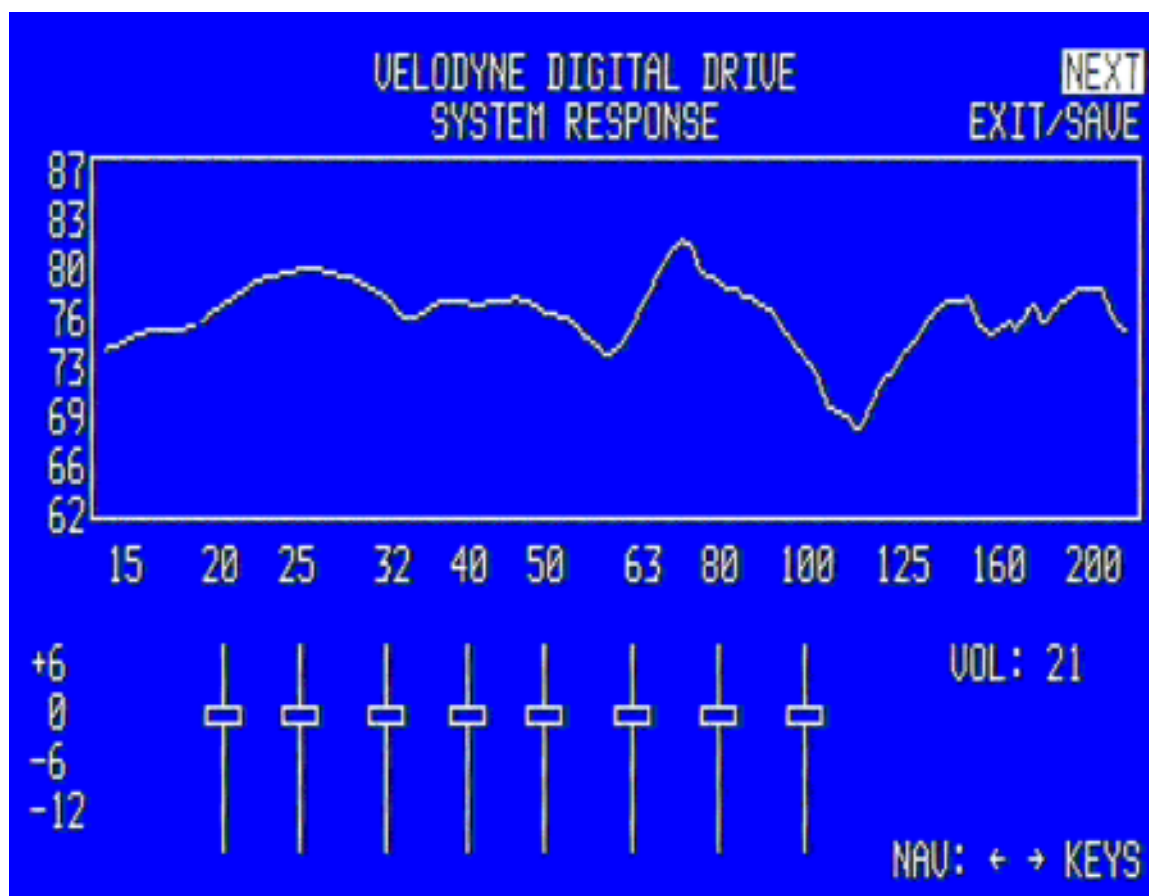
- **Low Pass Crossover Frequency and Slope** – Adjust the upper limit of your subwoofer's frequency response. Select a crossover setting, in increments of 1, between 15Hz and 199Hz and slope at 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42 and 48 dB/octave.
- **Subsonic Filter Frequency and Slope** – Set your subwoofer's subsonic filter (low frequency limit), in increments of 1, between 15Hz – 35Hz and slope at 6, 12, 18, 24, and 48 dB/octave.
- **Phase** – Set the phase (delay) of the subwoofer's output signal, 0 to 180 degrees (adjustable in 15 degree increments).
- **Polarity** – Set your subwoofer's polarity by toggling between positive (+) or negative (-). This reverses the phase 180 degrees. So, setting the phase at 0 and polarity to + is identical to setting the phase at 180 and polarity to -.
- **Volume** – Set your subwoofer's volume as offset from the setup volume in increments of 1, between 0 – 99.
- **Contour Frequency** – This allows you to set a frequency to boost or cut the signal to your subwoofer in response to specific types of source material. These have been preset at the factory according to the presets above, but any or all can be customized to taste.
- **Contour Level** – This indicates the amount of boost or cut at the frequency specified in the contour frequency. Again, this has been preset at the factory but can be adjusted to taste.
- **Theater/Music Indicator** – This setting affects the distortion limiting capabilities of the digital servo system and allows you to choose between a "theatrical" subwoofer, a "musical" subwoofer, or somewhere in-between. The scale is 1 for maximum theater (least amount of servo gain) and 8 for maximum music (most amount of servo gain).



NOTE: The subwoofer should be turned off when physically moving the unit.

NOTE: If you are constrained in room location positions, don't worry. By following the setup steps below, Digital Drive gives you lots of flexibility to make the most out of any room positioning.

11. Now that the room location has been chosen, turn off the subwoofer and the rest of your system and permanently route the wiring and reconnect to your subwoofer.
12. Reactive the subwoofer and your system and ensure that the system works as before.
13. Use the MENU button to get to the EQ setup screen (after entering the 12345 code), and then position the cursor over the NEXT field on the EQ setup screen. Press SELECT, and observe the Sysem Settings screen, as shown on the next page:



A Word About Room Placement

Room placement is the first step in equalizing your sub(s) to your room. Subwoofers operate at extremely low frequencies, which are primarily omni-directional (that is, you can't usually tell where they are coming from). As a general rule, placing the sub(s) in the corner(s) of a room will result in the maximum number of peaks and minimum number of valleys in the response. Remember, the goal is to find the best location(s) that result in the minimum number and severity of valleys. The worst location for a subwoofer is typically far away from any walls, and close to the center of your room. Avoid these locations when possible. When using a pair of Velodyne subwoofers in stereo, it is preferable to place each subwoofer by the satellite of the same channel. If moving your satellites is an option, they too can contribute to peaks and valleys and should be likewise placed through experimentation.

10. Now you can begin moving your subwoofer around the room to find the best placement position. You need to find the best tradeoff between appearance and room response. Be sure the room is in the configuration that it will be in when you typically listen – e.g. doors closed, curtains open or closed, etc. As you move the subwoofer, refer to the “SYSTEM RESPONSE” graph to minimize peaks *and especially valleys* in the response curve. As an example, you might find a location that smoothes the graph as follows (see next page):

Other controls on the Setting Setup screen:

- **Auto On/Off Active/Inactive** – When active, this control automatically shuts the subwoofer off after a length of time without any source signal. The woofer automatically wakes upon receiving input signal again.
- **Night Mode Maximum Volume** – When the NIGHT mode button is pressed on the remote, this setting is invoked. Night mode is indicated by the amber bar underlining the VELODYNE logo. The subwoofer will not play louder than this volume level until the night mode is defeated.

Onscreen Programming and Setup – Step-by-Step

Follow the steps below in order to activate your subwoofer and determine the best room location for it.

1. Push the POWER switch on the subwoofer's rear panel to the ON position.
2. Make sure your receiver/processor is on and the volume control is set to minimum.
3. If you haven't already done so, establish the crossover settings for your satellites. Generally, if your satellites can be crossed over at 80Hz (that is, accurately reproduce frequencies to this level) it is an ideal setting. However, some satellites are only flat to 120Hz or even higher. Remember that the higher the subwoofer is crossed over (to match the satellite crossover settings), the more likely it is to become directional (that is, you can tell where the bass is coming from). Again, consult your processor and speakers owner's manuals for more information.
4. Select the source on your receiver/processor that the DD subwoofer audio output is connected to. Input should be configured for stereo.
5. Set the video input where you connected the video output as the active TV image. The introductory screen with the Velodyne logo and "Velodyne Digital Drive" should now appear on your TV screen, as follows:



6. Press MENU and enter 12345 to enter the EQ setup screen, as follows:

U1.2

DD12

Velodyne®

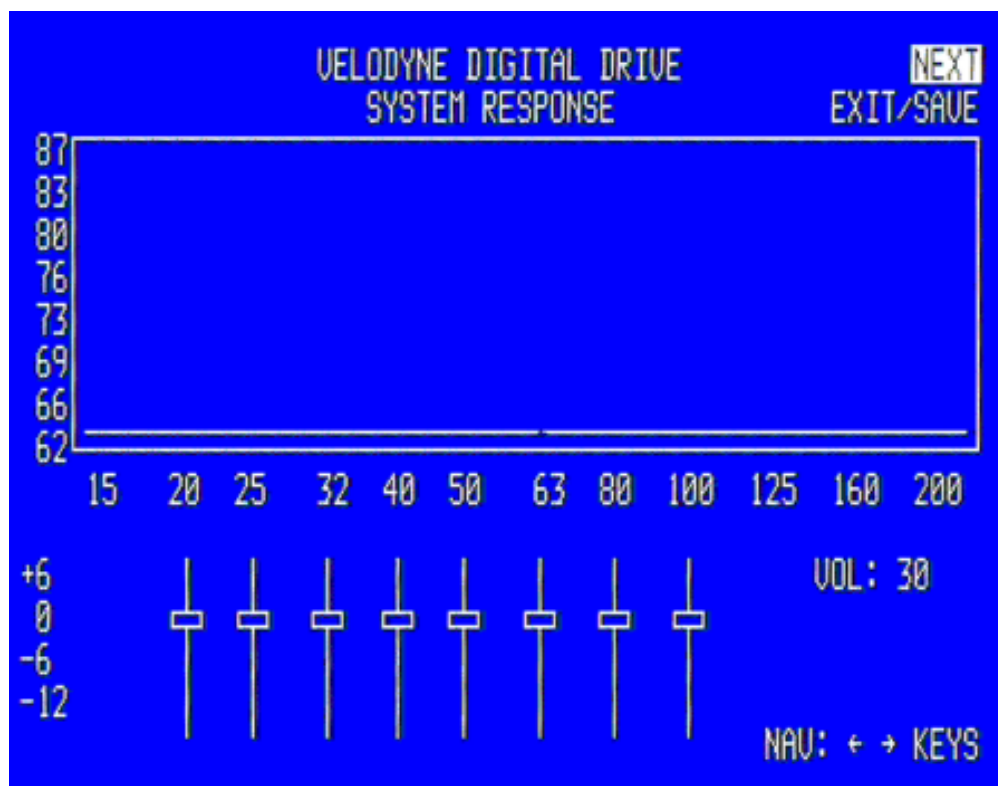
DIGITAL DRIVE™

PRESS MENU TO ENTER SETUP MODE
ENTER 12345 OR PRESS RESET: 1234

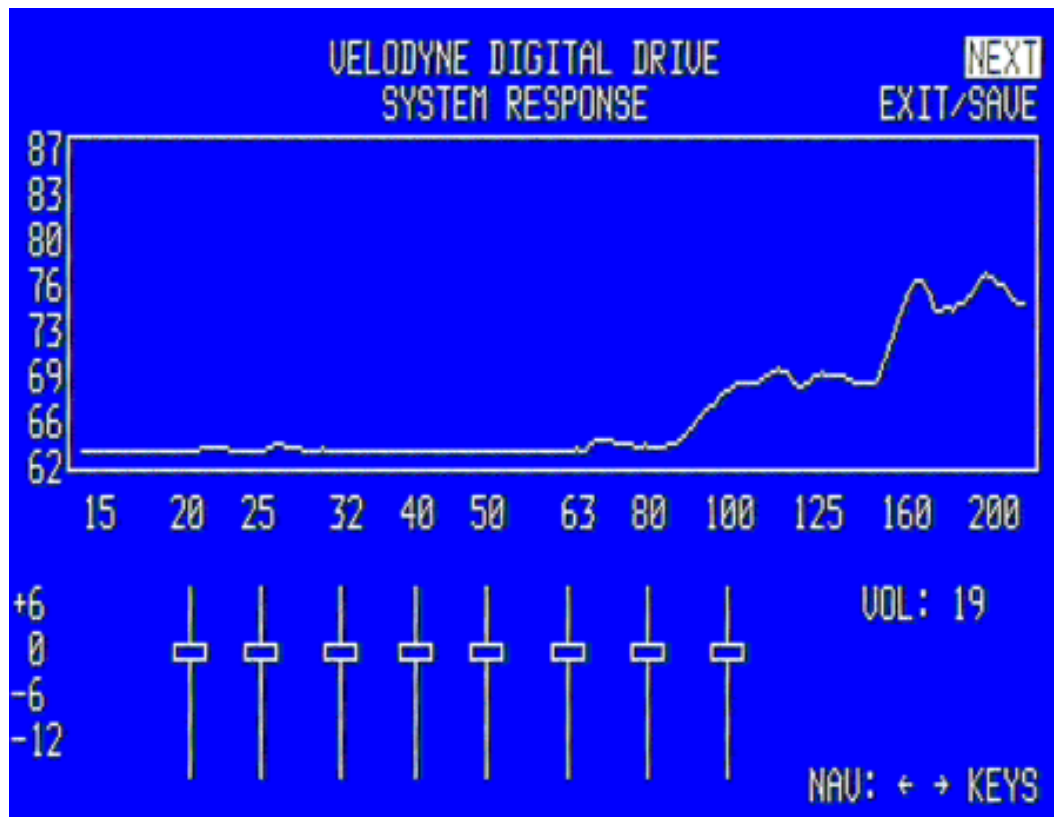
SUBWOOFER VOLUME: 30
PRESET: 1 - ACTION/ADVENTURE

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Upon pressing 5, you should see the following screen:



7. Use the DD remote control to lower the subwoofer's volume to 00. You can do this by simply holding down the VOL – button on the remote for a few seconds.
8. Raise the volume on your receiver/processor until the DD test sweep (a tone that sweeps from 20Hz up to 200Hz) can be heard from your system's speakers. Continue to raise the volume until the "system response" graph on your TV shows the response of your full range speakers (the right hand portion of the graph) at approximately 86 dB (or a comfortable listening level). This is shown below:



9. Now use the DD remote control to raise the level of the subwoofer to match the level of your full range speakers. That is, the "SYSTEM RESPONSE" graph should be relatively flat (although at this point there will be peaks and valleys that will be addressed next). The screen should now look something like this (see next page):